

## Refine Search

---

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
6243691.pn.	2

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
 Derwent World Patents Index  
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:






---

### Search History

---

DATE: Monday, December 19, 2005    [Printable Copy](#)    [Create Case](#)

**Set Name Query**

side by side

**Hit Count Set Name**

result set

*DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

<u>L7</u>	6243691.pn.	2	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and default	14	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	l1 and (form with fill\$ or form near fill\$ or form adj fill\$)	32	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	l2 and (form with fill\$ or form near fill\$ or form adj fill\$)	5	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and (populate near fields or form near fill\$)	4	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and (default or generic) near (preference or settings)	39	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	securities near trading	973	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)[Previous Doc](#)[Next Doc](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

Generate Collection

Print

L2: Entry 30 of 39

File: USPT

Jul 9, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6418419 B1

TITLE: Automated system for conditional order transactions in securities or other items in commerce

Brief Summary Text (2):

The present invention relates to a system and method for the conditional trading of arbitrary items over one or more electronic networks. More specifically, the present invention relates, in a preferred embodiment, to a method and system for contingency trading of securities such as convertible bond "swaps", risk arbitrage, and pairs in both listed and over-the-counter markets.

Detailed Description Text (84):

Other Softkeys are available on the outskirts of the Workspace. They may include buttons for specific securities, switches for different types of order books (pairs, risk arbitrage, ADR's, or convertible securities), or keys for user default settings, maintenance and communications.

[Previous Doc](#)[Next Doc](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#) [Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)☐ [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#)

L5: Entry 28 of 32

File: USPT

Jun 5, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6243691 B1

TITLE: Method and system for processing and transmitting electronic auction information

Brief Summary Text (13):

Sales firms other than auction houses have also used the Internet's World Wide Web facility to post descriptions of their merchandise and to offer the merchandise for sale at a set price. These systems are automated and are capable of accepting an order from a customer by having that customer fill out an online order form. This order information is taken by the system and placed into an order database or accounting system which then processes the order. However, such systems sell merchandise only at a fixed price and do not allow merchandise to be auctioned off, or to have their prices dynamically adjusted in an interactive manner in response to bids and other market conditions such as supply and demand.

Brief Summary Text (18):

In the third group of patents related to electronic commerce, patents relating to securities trading, U.S. Pat. No. 4,412,287 entitled Automated Stock Exchange, and U.S. Pat. No. 5,077,665 entitled Distributed Matching System, disclose means for prospective buyers to post offers to buy a given security at a specific price and for prospective sellers to post offers to sell a given security at a specific price. These automated systems maintain lists of buy and sell orders. If an offer to buy a security is placed at a price greater than or equal to an existing offer to sell that security at a given price, these systems will automatically consummate the trade by matching the buyer with the seller. While the securities industry uses, and these patents disclose, such terms as "auction" and "bid", they are actually referring to the process of matching a set of buyers' bids with a set of sellers' prices. There is no auction in the true sense of a plurality of bidders simultaneously bidding in a manner accessible to all bidders and sellers in order to achieve a high selling price. In fact, these patented systems do not include disclosure of the list of open buy or sell orders, thus depriving the seller of the ability to openly solicit the highest price for securities. Instead, the market price of securities sold through these automated systems fluctuates up and down based upon the last successful match between an open buy order and an open sell order when both the buyer and seller have placed orders at compatible prices. There is no ability in such systems to conduct truly competitive and open bidding.

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)[Previous Doc](#)[Next Doc](#)[Go to Doc#](#)**End of Result Set**☐ [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#)

L6: Entry 14 of 14

File: USPT

Aug 11, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5793301 A

TITLE: Assured two-way wireless communication system for financial industry transactions

Detailed Description Text (60):

As noted above, buttons 326, 330, and 332 in the broker status section 304 call-up data entry forms for sending information to a particular floor broker who has been selected from the broker list 318. These forms provide convenient templates for allowing the clerk to relate pertinent information to the selected floor broker. The forms have been designed so that the clerk can enter the information into the form while initially receiving an instruction from the investor, as shown at step 710 of FIG. 14. The forms need not be completed by the clerk; they can be filled-in off the exchange floor and forwarded directly into the handheld device of a selected floor broker by constructing an appropriate data packet, as at step 720. For example, the forms may be filled out by a person at a commission house's trading desk, or by a broker on the floor of another exchange, for example, an equity options exchange. The three principal data entry forms are described below.

Detailed Description Text (89):

FIG. 9 illustrates a report entry form 454 that has been called-up by touching the display screen 420 at the first line of the orders listed in box 430 (FIG. 7). When the report entry form 454 is called-up, a time stamp is placed on the report in a region 456. At the bottom of this form, the order information (stock symbol, side of transaction, quantity initially ordered, quantity required to fill order, limit price, and other terms) are displayed for the floor broker's reference. Of particular importance is a leaves quantity 458 which advises the broker of the quantity of stock required to be traded to fill the order. This is provided because the typical order to execution relationship is one to many, that is, an order is typically filled through several partial executions that need to be associated therewith. The entire order information section 460 may be selectively hid and displayed by touching the screen anywhere in this region. This allows the floor broker to preserve the secrecy of the quantity and terms of the order he is "working."

Detailed Description Text (90):

To report a trade, the floor broker writes the quantity being purchased in a region 462, the price at which the trade has been done in regions 464a-f, a contra identifier region 466 and a badge number region 468 of the person with whom the floor broker is trading is also entered. The price defaults to any limit price shown in the information section 460, but may be adjusted as described above, in connection with the elements 374-380 of FIG. 4. Also, a contra broker box 530 may appear on the broker's screen, as shown in FIG. 10, to facilitate selection of a contra broker. The contra box 530 includes a plurality of dynamically changeable buttons 532 which may be touched with the pen-type input device (or fingernail) to cause the acronym for the contra to be inserted into the contra identifier region 466. The badge number of the selected contra broker 466 that was used the last time that contra was selected is inserted into the badge number region 468. The buttons 532 are changeable by writing a new contra identifier into a region 534, touching

one of the buttons 532, and then adding the new contra button (or replacing an existing contra button) by pressing a plus button 536. An "ok" button 538 closes the contra box 530. The floor broker indicates that a trade is a crossed-trade, that is, the floor broker is crossing the present order with another one that with compatible terms in this box by touching the appropriate complementary side of the trade in that stock, which list is preferably sorted from the list of unfilled orders for all stocks that the floor broker is to trade and listed in a region 540 of the contra box 530. The badge number 468 is entered using a keypad 470.

Detailed Description Text (147):

Immediately after transmitting the alert signal, the clerk is presented with a cancel/modify screen. This screen is substantially the same as the order entry form 360 of FIG. 4, except that each of the entries 364-389 is filled with the data from the data packet of the order for which the cancellation request has been made. These data constitute default values, any of which the clerk can change, for example, the price, terms, and quantity, to effect a modification of the previously transmitted order. For example, if the investor changed his mind about the trade, the clerk would enter zero into the quantity region 370. When the clerk is done making the changes to the previously transmitted order, he or she presses the send button 362 to construct a data packet.

CLAIMS:

2. The method of claim 1, including the additional step of:

the operator of the second device acting upon the instruction by one of trading a security and obtaining a quote on the security.

[Previous Doc](#)

[Next Doc](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)